

BURGH OF MOTHERWELL AND WISHAW



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year, 1954

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

William C. Young, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. D.P.A.

Depute Medical Officer of Health

John Hamilton, L.R.C.P. & S., D.P.H.
(Commenced 15.4.54)

Part-time Dental Surgeon

Mr. D. Fisher L.D.S.

Superintendent of Health Visitors, Home Nurses and Domestic Helps. Supervisor of Midwives

Margaret B. MacIntyre, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.I.D.N.

Assistant Superintendents of Health Visitors and Home Nurses.

Mary I. Whyte, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.I.D.N.

Mary G. Falconer, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.I.D.N.

Health Visitors and Home Nurses

Janet Amos

Margaret McGuire

Jessie Drew

Marjory Johnston

Rosanna Hepburn

Catherine Anderson

Elspeth Watson (commenced 19.1.54)

Margaret Steel (commenced 1.2.54)

Catherine Campbell (commenced 4.3.54)

Jessie Clinton (commenced 12.4.54)

Janet Donaldson (resigned 30.10.54)

Jean McLaughlin

Margaret Dunbar

Marion MacGillivray

Sarah McPhedran

Margaret Greenshields

Jeanie Freal (commenced 10.3.54)

Catherine McLeod (commenced 3.5.54)

Margaret Dunn (commenced 13.2.54)

Annie Carlin (resigned 15.9.54)

Catherine Stevenson (commenced 2.8.54)

Clinic Nursing Staff

Sister -in- Charge

... ..

Elizabeth Young

Staff Nurse

... ..

Agnes Rintoul

Staff Nurse

... ..

Eliza MacAskill

Probationer

... ..

Edith Anderson (resigned
15.2.54)

Probationer

... ..

Jean Donaldson (commenced
16.2.54)

Midwives

Flora Allan	Margaret Jarvie
Bessie Ellis	Janet Ferguson
Christina A. Fleming	Bridget Quinn
Alice Boylen	

Clerical Staff

Robert L. Kirkland (resigned 10.7.54)

Suzanne Robertson	Eleanor Morton
Edith Ritchie (resigned 13.11.54)	Ella Gibb (resigned 6.2.54)
Bethea MacMillan (commenced 12.2.54)	Moir Foreman (commenced 1.2.54)
Sadie Phillips (commenced 2.8.54)	Margaret Weir (commenced 22.11.54)

Welfare Foods

Jessie Buddy (commenced 28.6.54)
Christina Blackwood (commenced 28.6.54)

To the Department of Health for Scotland, and the Provost, Magistrates
and Councillors of the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the health of the
Burgh and the work of the Health Department during the year 1954.

The annual report for the previous year, 1953, though presented
by myself, referred to the work of the Health Department during the
last year of office of my predecessor. This is, therefore, my first
annual report.

I wish to thank members of the Town Council and in particular
members of the Health Committee for their encouraging support during
the year. I am also indebted to the officials of other Departments
and members of the staff of the Health Department for their constant
co-operation and assistance.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM C. YOUNG,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Airbles Road,
MOTHERWELL.

April, 1955.

Clinics and Dispensaries

Ante-Natal	Mondays and Thursdays at 8.45 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Post-Natal	Wednesdays at 2 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Gynaecological	Fridays at 9 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Child Welfare	Mondays and Thursdays at 2.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell. Tuesdays and Fridays at 2.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Wishaw.
School	Mondays and Thursdays at 1.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Diagnostic Chest Clinic	Mondays at 2 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Tuesdays at 2 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell. Thursdays at 2 p.m. The Hospital, Wishaw.
Contact and B.C.G. Clinic	Mondays and Thursdays at 10 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Dental	9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. 9 a.m. to 12 noon Saturday. Mondays and Thursdays 9 a.m. to 12 noon for inspection. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
X-ray	Wednesdays at 2 p.m. Fridays at 9.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Artificial Pneumothorax	Mondays and Thursdays at 9.30 a.m. The Hospital, Wishaw. Wednesdays at 9.30 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Diphtheria Immunisation	Wednesdays at 3.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell. Wednesdays at 2.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Wishaw.

Ear, Nose and Throat	Tuesdays at 9 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Diabetic	Tuesdays at 2 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Artificial Sunlight	Every day, by arrangement. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR YEAR, 1954.

Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	69,401
Number of Live Births (Corrected)	1,307
Birth rate per thousand of the population	18.8
Illegitimate birth rate per hundred live births	4.4
Number of deaths (Corrected)	825
Death rate per thousand of the population	11.9
Death rate adjusted for age and sex distribution	13.7
Number of deaths of infants under one year	43
Infant mortality rate (per thousand live births)	33
Neonatal mortality rate (per thousand live births)	21.4
Total number of still births	31
Still birth rate per thousand births	23
Number of deaths from pregnancy and parturition	1
Maternal death rate per thousand live births	0.76
Number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis	16
Death rate from all forms of tuberculosis (per thousand of population)	0.23
Number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis	13
Death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis (per thousand of population)	0.19
Number of deaths from malignant disease	142
Death rate from malignant disease (per thousand of population)	2.05
Number of deaths from principle epidemic diseases	3
Death rate from principle epidemic diseases	0.04

GENERAL COMMENTS

Population - The Registrar General's estimation of the population of the Burgh at the middle of 1954 is 69,401. This is 62 less than the estimated population of 1953. The acreage of the Burgh is 6330.14 giving the number of persons per acre as 11.

Deaths - There were 102 more deaths than in 1953 with a resultant increase in the general death rate from 10.4 per thousand in 1953 to 11.9 per thousand in 1954. The chief cause of this increased mortality in 1954 is the increase in deaths from degenerative diseases of the heart and blood vessels and from malignant tumour. The increase is to be found mainly in the age group over 75 years. The general death rate for Scotland in 1954 is 12 per thousand.

Infant Mortality - There were 43 deaths during the year, 11 more than in 1953 - 10 of these being neonatal and one between 4 weeks and one year. The infant mortality rate has therefore risen from 24 per thousand live births to 33 per thousand live births. The increased infant mortality is accounted for by an increased number of deaths from respiratory infection and an increased number of deaths in the group classified as Birth injury, post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis. The infant death rate for Scotland for 1954 is 31 per thousand live births.

Still-births - There were 31 still-births during the year - one less than in 1953. The still-birth rate remains at 23 per thousand total births.

Maternal Mortality - One maternal death occurred during the year. This was the result of heart failure in a mother previously known to have serious heart disease.

Births - There were 40 fewer live births during the year than in 1953. The birth rate is 18.8 per thousand of the population.

Marriages - There were 566 marriages during the year. The fall in the marriage rate since 1951 has therefore continued. The rate for 1954 is 8.2 per thousand which is equivalent to the rate for Scotland.

Infectious Diseases - The total of 298 infectious diseases notified during the year 1954 is the lowest ever recorded. There were 82 cases of Scarlet Fever notified and 26 cases of Whooping Cough. Four cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified during the year, five fewer than in 1953. Of these three developed subsequent paralysis. None of the cases was fatal. A special form of instructions was issued to conta

of the disease on the lines of the Department of Health Circular 93222/7/63 dated July, 1954. In two instances, where cases occurred in the infant classes of one school, 11 immediate contacts were excluded as a precautionary measure.

Nursing Services - Until the year 1954 nursing services in the Town were carried out by Queen's Nurses employed by the Local Queen's District Nursing Association. The first Health Visitor was appointed in 1909 but in 1912 it was decided that Health Visiting should be carried out as a duty combined with Home Nursing through the Association Nurses. This arrangement continued unchanged until 1948 when these services were carried out by the Association on behalf of the Town Council whose duty it now was to provide both a Health Visiting Service and Domiciliary Nursing Service. In 1954 the Local District Nursing Association was disbanded and the nurses were taken over as full time employees in the Health Department. The Local Association also agreed provisionally to hand over the two nurses' homes to the Town Council. The final settlement of this had not been reached by the end of the year.

Health Visiting - Since 1912 it has been the practice in Motherwell and Wishaw for one nurse to carry out the duties of Health Visitor and Home Nurse in each of the Nursing districts of the Town. It has been felt in the past that points in favour of these combined duties are a saving in travelling time, better prospects of co-operation between the nurse and the General Medical Practitioners and greater familiarity with the home through the combined duties being carried out by one nurse. There are however disadvantages. A district suitable for Health Visiting purposes, which is mainly concerned with pre-school children, is not necessarily equally suitable for home nursing which at present is mainly concerned with aged persons. It has also been my experience during the past year that the majority of nurses employed in the Burgh are more interested in home nursing than in health visiting which is to the detriment of the latter. At the beginning of 1954 only three of the twenty nurses employed through the District Nursing Association had a Health Visiting Certificate. The number with Health Visiting certificates had risen to five at the end of the year. The Town Council has now approved an Assisted Scheme for Trainee Health Visitors and it is to be hoped that the number of certificated Health Visitors will gradually increase in the future. The policy will be to employ them on full-time Health Visiting. As their numbers increase the area of the Health Visiting district will be reduced in order to allow each Health Visitor to include not only the visiting of pre-school children but duties associated with expectant mothers, aged persons, mentally handicapped and problem families.

Home Nursing - Little change has taken place in this service over the years. It functions well and very little modification is anticipated in the immediate future except that, as stated above, it will be policy to have full-time home nurses carrying out this service, as certificated Health Visitors become available.

Immunisation against Diphtheria - Concern has been felt at the falling off in the number of children immunised against diphtheria in late years. It was decided to make a special effort through active propaganda by the Health Visitor to overcome the public apathy which appears to have developed as a result of what may well be a temporary absence of diphtheria in the Town. A special immunisation and vaccination register was begun on 1st January, 1954 and Health Visitors were instructed to visit each child when 5 months old and to return whenever possible with a written consent rather than leave this to be posted. Re-visits to defaulters and those refusing consent on the first occasion were carried out and prompt appointments were made at the Clinic for all those consenting. In addition immunisation was made available at the Child Welfare sessions as well as at special immunisation sessions. The result of all this has been very worth while. In 1952 the number of children completing a full course of immunisation against diphtheria was 49% of the total births for that year. In 1953 this rose to 59%. In 1954, the year under review, the figure had risen to 74%.

Vaccination against Smallpox - Prior to 1954 vaccination against smallpox was carried out by General Medical Practitioners in the Town, five shillings being paid by the Town Council for each vaccination completed. During 1954 vaccination against smallpox was offered in the Child Welfare Clinics in addition to that offered by the General Medical Practitioners. More active propaganda by the Health Visitors on the same lines as for diphtheria immunisation was also instituted in the hope of increasing the number of infants receiving vaccination. The result has been successful. In 1952 the number of Primary Vaccinations carried out was 25% of the total births for that year. In 1953 the figure was 31%. In 1954 the figure rose to 47%.

Tuberculosis - There has been a fall in the incidence of confirmed new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. There has also been a further fall in mortality from the disease. As a result of alterations to the Clinic premises in Airbles Road, the Chest Physician was provided with an office and accommodation for consultations, artificial pneumothorax and x-raying which is more in the nature of a Chest Unit than previously. Two clerkesses were employed by the Western Regional Hospital Board for work in the Chest Unit which has resulted in giving more time for domiciliary work by the Tuberculosis Health Visitors. A combined form

of clinical and

of clinical and domiciliary record is in use and is of great value in co-ordinating the clinical and preventative aspects of the disease. Two sessions per week are conducted by the Depute Medical Officer of Health for consultation and examination for B.C.G. vaccination of tuberculosis contacts. In October, 1954, a scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of school leavers was begun. It is early yet to report on this but the figures indicate a high percentage of acceptance by parents and good co-operation on the part of the Headmasters.

Dental Service for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Pre-school Children -

This service continued on the lines of previous years, the work being carried out at one session held every week by a dentist employed part-time for the purpose. Consideration was given during the year to the establishing of a comprehensive dental service to those priority classes as envisaged in the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947. As a result, in December, 1954, the Town Council appointed a full-time Dental Officer. He will take up duties in January, 1955.

Welfare Foods - Distribution of Welfare Foods was taken over from the Ministry of Food in June, 1954. The change over was carried out at very short notice by the employment of staff with no recent experience of the work. It is to their credit that distribution from the new centres was established in an uninterrupted and satisfactory manner.

Midwifery - During the year 1954 facilities were given to the Town Council's Domiciliary Midwives in the Motherwell area to hold consultative sessions for expectant mothers on their list in the Airbles Road Centre with the proviso that these should in no way detract from the importance of ante-natal visits in the home. The midwives consult in pairs at these sessions which is to their advantage since they operate in pairs in relieving each other in the event of illness and holidays. The relieving midwife thus obtains some ante-natal knowledge of cases which she may have to take on at short notice. These sessions have the additional benefit of giving the Supervisor of Midwives greater scope for supervision of the midwives' work. In the beginning the numbers attending these sessions were disappointingly small and one had the impression that certain of the general practitioners were actively opposed to the attendance of cases booked by them. The numbers attending increased however as time went on - the average attendance per session during 1954 being 9.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics - With few exceptions the mothers who attend these Clinics for routine care are booked to have their confinement in the Maternity Hospital or are recently discharged from there.

Each expectant mother at the Ante-natal Clinic has a full blood examination carried out including Khan reaction, Rhesus Factor, Blood Group, Cell Count, Haemoglobin estimation etc. It has always been felt that mothers having their babies at home (38% of all cases), should also be safeguarded by similar routine blood examination. During the year an offer was made to general medical practitioners to provide, through the Health Department, similar facilities to those enjoyed by mothers attending the ante-natal clinic, but as yet there has been no acceptance of these facilities.

It had been noted that a number of gynaecological cases were being seen at the post-natal clinic. This number has been increasing rapidly in recent years and the question of establishing a gynaecological outpatient clinic in the Motherwell and Wishaw area was taken up with the Consultant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist for Lanarkshire. The Town Council agreed to provide accommodation in the Airbles Road Centre, and early in the year 1955 this was accepted by the local Board of Management. The establishing of the gynaecological outpatients' clinic in Motherwell associated with Stonehouse Hospital will free the busy post-natal clinic of these cases and at the same time provide a desirable link between the two.

Mental Health - During the year the Town Council recognised the Motherwell and Wishaw Mental Health Association as a suitable body to undertake on behalf of the Town Council certain duties associated with the care and aftercare of mentally handicapped persons and the provision of suitable training and occupations for the mentally handicapped in need of this. By the end of the year the association was taking steps to make a preliminary assessment of the problems involved.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

1. Ante-Natal Clinic - Two sessions for ante-natal care continued to be provided weekly at Airbles Road Clinic. In addition to these the Medical Officer conducting this clinic gave group instruction on breast feeding and preparation for labour at two sessions each week.

The following table summarises attendances at the ante-natal clinic since 1945 -

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1945	747	5,282
1946	915	7,430
1947	965	8,504
1948	853	7,682
1949	842	7,195
1950	648	5,739
1951	734	5,676
1952	839	7,171
1953	793	7,397
1954	798	7,232

Post-Natal Clinic - One session for post-natal care continues to be provided at Airbles Road Clinic. Arrangements have been made for the opening of a gynaecological out-patients' department in 1955 in the same building in order to relieve pressure of work at the post-natal clinic and to provide a link between the two services.

The following table summarises attendances at the post-natal clinics since 1945 -

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1945	313	414
1946	384	527
1947	611	1,187
1948	551	1,171
1949	650	1,237
1950	552	1,118
1951	495	1,062
1952	653	1,467
1953	654	1,374
1954	666	1,269

2. Child Welfare Clinic - An additional Child Welfare Session was provided at the Wishaw Clinic from March, 1954. Two sessions are held weekly at the Airbles Road Clinic, Motherwell and two weekly sessions are now held at the Wishaw Clinic.

Towards the end of the year group instruction with the aid of film strips was begun for mothers attending these clinics.

The following table summarises the work -

	<u>Under 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>
Number of children attending	712	461
Total number of attendances	4,787	1,470
Number of Clinics provided at end of year 		2

3. Dental Care - One session was provided weekly during the year at Airbles Road Clinic for the dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children. It has been felt that this has been in the nature of an emergency dental service, the work consisting of extractions for the relief of dental pain. A comprehensive dental service to these priority classes was under consideration by the Town Council and in December, 1954, the Town Council's first full-time dental officer was appointed. He will take up duties in January, 1955.

The following table summarises the work done in 1954 -

	<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Nursing Mothers</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>
Number inspected by the Dental Officer	19	5	129
Number found to require treatment	18	5	129
Number accepting treatment	18	5	129
Number actually treated by Dental Officer	18	5	129

During the year that portion of the cost payable by an expectant or nursing mother for dentures was met by the Town Council through arrangement made with local dental practitioners. The cost of this service for the year was £609: 5/-, 165 expectant and nursing mothers being provided with dentures under this scheme. It is expected that in the year 1955 this arrangement will cease and that dentures for expectant and nursing mothers will be supplied by the full-time dental officer.

4. Maternity Outfits - Maternity Outfits required for expectant mothers are issued through the Clinics.
5. Welfare Foods - In June, 1954, the distribution of welfare foods was taken over from the Ministry of Food. Prior to this date distribution

was made from two centres, one at the Ministry of Labour premises in Motherwell and one at the Ministry of Labour premises in Wishaw. The new arrangements provide a distribution centre at the Airbles Road Clinic in Motherwell and one in the Burgh Chambers, Wishaw. Two full-time clerkesses were engaged for this work. The changeover took place smoothly and co-operation on the part of the Ministry of Labour's staff was appreciated. The uptake of welfare foods since June, 1954 is as follows -

MOTHERWELL

	<u>N.D.M.</u>	<u>C.L.O.</u>	<u>V.T.</u>	<u>O. Juice.</u>
July	3,615	411	86	1,946
August	2,923	339	90	1,537
September	3,210	434	102	1,603
October	3,613	620	124	2,058
November	2,532	373	94	1,380
December	2,548	474	80	1,658
	18,441	2,651	576	10,182

WISHAW

	<u>N.D.M.</u>	<u>C.L.O.</u>	<u>V.T.</u>	<u>O. Juice.</u>
July	2,941	444	57	1,354
August	2,419	435	64	1,165
September	2,405	557	77	1,325
October	3,045	742	81	1,563
November	2,064	443	58	1,114
December	2,187	474	35	1,181
	15,061	3,095	372	7,702

6. Midwifery - Seven full-time midwives were employed during the year. The supervision of their work was carried out as before by the Superintendent Nursing Officer, acting under the direction of the

Medical Officer of Health.

Notification of Births - The number of live births notified as occurring within the Burgh (including illegitimate) was 1,241 and the number of still-births was 29, giving a total number of 1,270 births within the Burgh.

Total number of births occurring in institutions 782

Total number of births occurring at home 488

Number of domiciliary births classified to show nature of an attendance at birth -

Cases dealt with under Section 23 (2) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947 -

	Doctor engaged and present at confinement	Doctor engaged and not present at confinement	Midwife alone
Midwives employed by the Local Authority	39	412	-
Midwives employed by Hospital Board of Management	-	-	35
	39	412	35

Other Domiciliary Cases -

	Doctor engaged	Midwife alone	Without Doctor or Midwife
Midwives employed by the Local Authority	-	-	-
Midwives employed by Hospital Board of Management	-	-	-
Private Practising Midwives	2	-	-
	2	-	-

Medical Aid under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951

Number of domiciliary cases in which medical aid was summoned 2

Administration of analgesics - Number of midwives in the area
qualified to administer analgesics and employed on local
health authority work ... 8

Number of sets of apparatus in use at 31st December, 1954 ... 3

Number of sets on order at 31st December, 1954 ... -

Number of cases in which gas and air was administered by
Midwives in domiciliary practice -

(1) when doctor was not present at delivery ... 5
(2) when doctor was present at delivery ... 1

Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by
Midwives in domiciliary practice -

(1) when doctor was not present at delivery ... 103
(2) when doctor was present at delivery ... 14

Number of cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1954 ... 1

7. Health Visiting - 20 Nurses of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing were employed full-time by the Town Council, half of their time being devoted to health visiting and the other half to home nursing. Staffing difficulties did not permit of health visiting to aged persons during the year.

The following is a summary of Health Visiting -

Children under 1 year -

Number visited 3,404
Total visits 19,830

Children 1 - 5 years -

Number visited 6,335
Total visits 14,185

Tuberculosis Cases -

Number visited 827
Total visits 2,081

Other Cases -

Number visited	203
Total visits	542

Total visits paid - 36,838

8. Home Nursing - The following is a summary of Home Nursing -

	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>No. of Visits</u>
General	1,054	44,253
Tuberculosis Cases	75	3,494
	<hr/> 1,129	<hr/> 47,747

397 of these cases were persons 65 years of age and over and the number of visits paid to them amounted to 23,867.

9. Vaccination and Immunisation - Reference is made under the heading of general comments to the improved position during the year with regard to immunisation and vaccination. During the year 1954 a total of 952 pre-school children completed a full course of diphtheria immunisation. Of these 700 were inoculated in the Town Council's Clinics in Motherwell and Wishaw and 252 were inoculated by their own doctor. Two special immunisation sessions are held weekly, one in Motherwell and one in Wishaw. These are in addition to immunisation sessions held at the Child Welfare Clinics.

Combined pertussis (whooping cough) and diphtheria inoculation is offered at the clinics in addition to diphtheria alone. 582 pre-school children completed the combined inoculation during the year.

Vaccination is at present being carried out both by medical practitioners and at the Child Welfare Centres. The following are the statistics for the year 1954 -

<u>Number of Primary Vaccinations</u>	
Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th - 10th day	533
Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction, 5th - 7th day	1
Reaction greatest at 2nd - 3rd day	1
No local reaction	66

Number of Re-Vaccinations

Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th - 10th day	110
Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th - 7th day	31
Reaction greatest at 2nd - 3rd day	53
No local reaction	13

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

At the end of the year 1954, 6 whole-time and 82 part-time domestic helps were employed. 191 applicants were provided with domestic assistance during the year.

The types of cases dealt with are as follows -

Illness	18
Confinements	11
Elderly Infirm persons	162

Wages paid to domestic helps during the year amounted to £12,792:12: 7d and the charges recovered from applicants who were granted the services of a domestic help totalled £1,479: 1: 8d.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - Care and Aftercare

TUBERCULOSIS

Incidence - During the year 154 notifications of cases of tuberculosis were received. The diagnosis was confirmed in 145 cases. Of these 123 were pulmonary. Classification of confirmed cases according to age group and sex incidence is shown in the statistical tables at the end of the report. It is gratifying to record a fall in the incidence of new cases and it is hoped that this may be the beginning of a downward trend.

Of the 123 confirmed cases of pulmonary tuberculosis 20 were classified as primary and 103 as post primary. 91 were classified as early acute, 9 as chronic with recent spread and 23 as chronic. 9 of these pulmonary cases however suffered from pleural effusion without parenchymal disease. In 2 of these, culture of the pleural fluid was positive.

Of the 123 pulmonary cases 44 were sputum positive, 52 were sputum negative, sputum was absent in 26 cases and in one case the sputum was not examined.

It is interesting to record the method by which the confirmed cases

were discovered. This is shown in the following table -

Symptom group	87
Contact group	13
Mass Miniature Radiography group	19
School staffs - medical inspection	1
Examination of National Service	
Recruits	3
Examination of Emigrants	-

The following table shows the radiographic extent of the disease in the 123 cases -

<u>Unilateral Infiltration</u>		<u>No Infiltration</u>	19
1 lung zone	43		
2 lung zones	14		
3 lung zones	3		
<u>Bilateral Infiltration</u>			
2 lung zones	17		
3 lung zones	8		
4 lung zones	9		
5 lung zones	3		
6 lung zones	7		

Cavitation was present or suspected in 80 cases. Hilar enlargement was present in 43 cases. Pleural effusion associated with parenchymal disease was present in 5 cases and there was a history of previous pleurisy in 15 cases.

All Tuberculosis - There are 913 persons resident in the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw who are known to be suffering from tuberculosis at 31st December, 1954. These are classified according to age and sex in the statistical tables at the end of the report.

Infective cases - Sputum was examined in 520 cases during the year, tubercle bacilli being present in 84. The number of known infective cases living at home at 31st December, 1954 is 74.

Deaths - There were 16 deaths from tuberculosis during the year, 13 being pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary. Tables giving particulars of the period elapsing between discharge from an institution and death, the period between notification and death, and deaths and death rates from tuberculosis since 1921 are given in the statistical tables at the end of the report.

There were seven fewer deaths in 1954 than in the previous year. The death rate of 0.23 per thousand of the population is the lowest ever recorded in the Burgh.

Contact Investigation and B.C.G. Vaccination - 662 contacts, of whom 265 were children under 15 years of age, were traced during the year and were offered x-ray of chest. At special contact sessions also held twice weekly in the Airbles Road Clinic Centre 235 persons were tuberculin tested. The following table shows the result obtained from skin testing of contacts under 15 years of age.

	<u>Tuberculin tested</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Under 1 year	15	2	13
1 - 4 years	91	27	64
5 - 9 years	75	33	42
10 - 15 years	54	30	24
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	235	92	143
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Of the 143 negative contacts 121 were B.C.G. Vaccinated as under. All were successfully converted to tuberculin positive.

Under 1 year	11
1 - 4 years	62
5 - 9 years	30
10 - 15 years	18
New born babies in tuberculosis families vaccinated	60
	<hr/>
Total vaccinated	181
	<hr/>

B.C.G. Vaccination in Schools - A scheme for testing and vaccinating school children between the ages of 13 and 14 years was begun in October 1954. By the end of the year four schools were visited and 562 children were tuberculin tested. Of these 183 were positive and 379 were negative. Those showing negative mantoux tests were B.C.G. vaccinated. It is not possible to say how many of these were successfully converted as this is work which requires to be followed up in the new year 1955. It will, therefore, be easier to give a full report on the work of this scheme in

the annual report for 1955.

Domiciliary Supervision -

Cases under supervision	913
Visits by Health Visitor	2,081
Cases nursed at home	75
Home nursing visits	3,494
Cases having Domestic Help	6

Housing of Tuberculous Persons - 37 persons were rehoused during the year on the grounds of tuberculosis. They occupied 4.8 per cent of the total houses built. The allocation of houses to tuberculous persons is outwith the Town Council's Pointage Scheme.

CARE OF SPASTICS AND EPILEPTICS

The Lanarkshire Spastics Association, a voluntary organisation for the care of spastics, was established in December, 1952. 25 spastic children are known to the Association, 11 of these live within the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw. 17 parents play an active part in the Association and in addition there is a social worker and two interested friends. A 9 roomed house belonging to the Town Council was taken over by the Spastics Association in June with a view to establishing a centre for spastics. It has not yet operated as such but it is understood that plans are being made to establish a nursery ascertainment unit and occupational centre in conjunction with the Lanarkshire Education Committee.

The number of epileptics brought to the notice of the Health Department through Health Visitors is 13. This must be very far short of the actual number within the Burgh. No special facilities are provided for these cases.

CONVALESCENT HOME PROVISION

No convalescent homes are maintained by the Local Health Authority or by any voluntary organisation.

CHIROPODY SERVICE - CARE OF THE AGED

A chiropody service was provided for aged persons by the local voluntary old people's welfare committee during the first nine months of 1954. The total number of treatments carried out was 748 and the total cost to the committee was £133: 8: 6d. For the first six months the services of one chiropodist were used but in the latter months the services of the other

chiropodists in the town were utilised. The service was free to those in receipt of treatment, the chiropodist charge to the committee being 5/- per treatment. The service ceased in October 1954 owing to the high cost. The Town Council has since been approached with a view to giving financial assistance towards this service.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

A Voluntary Association for Mental Health is at present investigating the provision of care and aftercare services on behalf of the Town Council as described under general comments. Statistical tables at the end of the report show the number of lunatic and mentally defective patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts for the year 1954.

WORK UNDER NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT

No applications for registration under this Act have been made to the Town Council.

VENEREAL DISEASES

There are three centres at which clinics are held - at Coathill Hospital, Coatbridge, Oak Lodge, Hamilton, and Strathclyde Hospital, Motherwell.

The following figures are furnished by Dr. Hamilton, the Executive Medical Officer, V.D. Services, and give an indication of the extent of Venereal Diseases in the Burgh during the year 1954.

The number of patients from the Burgh dealt with during the year at or in connection with the out-patient department for the first time and found to suffer from the disease are as follows -

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Syphilis	1	5
Gonorrhoea	9	5
Non-specific	6	1
Conditions other than V.D.	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>
Total new cases	<u>27</u>	<u>16</u>
Total number of attendances	<u>534</u>	

Patients requiring in-patient hospital treatment are admitted to Strathclyde Hospital, Motherwell. One patient received in-patient treatment

during the year 1954.

FOOD SUPPLY

A detailed report on food supply is given in the report of the Sanitary Inspector. There were no outbreaks of food poisoning during the year. One notification was made by a general practitioner.

HOUSING

765 houses were built during the year.

The following houses were occupied during 1954 -

<u>Apartments</u>						Total
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
No. of permanent houses occupied	-	-	446	317	2	765
No. of existing houses occupied	17	43	45	18	18	141
						<hr/> 906 <hr/>

The above houses were occupied as follows -

Number of families dealt with as Key Workers	10
Number of families rehoused from unfit houses	225
Number of families removed from Sub-let rooms	222
Number of families removed from overcrowded houses	366
Number of families rehoused because of tuberculosis	37
Number of families decanted	26
Number of families rehoused on medical grounds	20
	<hr/>
	906

CLINIC ATTENDANCES

Ante-natal Clinic - The following table summarises attendances at the ante-natal clinics since 1945 -

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1945	747	5,282
1946	915	7,430
1947	965	8,504
1948	853	7,682
1949	842	7,195
1950	648	5,739
1951	734	5,676
1952	839	7,171
1953	793	7,397
1954	798	7,232

Post-natal Clinic - The following table summarises attendances at the post-natal clinics since 1945 -

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1945	313	414
1946	384	527
1947	611	1,187
1948	551	1,171
1949	650	1,237
1950	552	1,118
1951	495	1,062
1952	653	1,467
1953	654	1,374
1954	666	1,269

Child Welfare Clinics - The following table summarises the work -

	<u>Under 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>
Number of clinics provided at end of year 2		
Number of children attending	712	461
Total number of attendances	4,787	1,470

Vaccination and Immunisation -

Number of children vaccinated at Clinic during 1954 - 175

Number of children immunized at Clinic during 1954 - 700

Dental Clinic -

	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	24	24
Pre-school children	<u>129</u>	<u>129</u>
	<u>153</u>	<u>153</u>

Artificial Sunlight Clinic -

Tuberculosis -

	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
Pre-school children	3	37
Others	<u>13</u>	<u>169</u>
	<u>16</u>	<u>206</u>

Rickets -

	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
Pre-school children	3	27
Others	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>27</u>

Others -

	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
Pre-school children	34	367
Others	<u>26</u>	<u>367</u>
	<u>60</u>	<u>734</u>

Totals -

	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
Pre-school children	40	431
Others	<u>39</u>	<u>536</u>
	<u>79</u>	<u>967</u>

General Clinic

	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
Ear	2	2
Eye	-	-
Skin	-	-
Various	<u>67</u>	<u>102</u>
	<u>69</u>	<u>104</u>

X-ray Clinic

	<u>Attendances</u>	<u>Plates</u>
Tuberculosis	1,972	1,983
Pre-school children	348	351
Others	<u>3,840</u>	<u>3,850</u>
	<u>6,160</u>	<u>6,184</u>

Artificial Pneumothorax Clinic

Number of patients attending	66
Number of attendances	1,144

Diabetic Clinic - The following table gives an indication of the work of the clinic since its inception -

<u>Date</u>	<u>Number of New patients</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Not returning to Clinic</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
1940	94	4	16	828
1941	34	1	6	801
1942	25	2	4	872
1943	31	5	8	800
1944	30	11	5	892
1945	23	7	6	813
1946	31	9	5	844
1947	39	10	4	983
1948	40	4	17	1,119
1949	44	11	18	983
1950	25	8	10	894
1951	38	8	25	862
1952	46	13	27	972
1953	34	6	16	968
1954	41	5	2	935

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

	Ante and Post-natal Cases and Children 0 - 5 years	School Children	T.B. and other Cases	Total
New Cases	223	25	5	253
Total Attendances	298	111	8	417
Under General Anaesthetic				
Tonsils and Adenoids removed	130	52	1	182
Examinations, etc.				
Nose	-	-	-	-
Throat	164	59	6	229
Ears	4	1	1	6

VITAL STATISTICS AND STATISTICAL TABLES

Summary of Vital Statistics

Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	69,401
Number of live births (corrected)	1,307
Birth rate per thousand of the population	18.8
Illegitimate birth rate per hundred live births	4.4
Number of deaths (corrected)	825
Death rate per thousand of the population	11.9
Death rate adjusted for age and sex distribution	13.7
Number of deaths of infants under one year	43
Infant mortality rate (per thousand live births)	33
Neonatal mortality rate (per thousand live births)	21.4
Total number of still-births	31
Still-birth rate per thousand births	23
Number of deaths from pregnancy and parturition	1
Maternal death rate per thousand live births	0.76
Number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis	16
Death rate from all forms of tuberculosis (per thousand of population)	0.23
Number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis	13
Death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis (per thousand of population)	0.19
Number of deaths from malignant disease	142
Death rate from malignant disease (per thousand of population)	2.05
Number of deaths from principle epidemic diseases	3
Death rate from principle epidemic diseases	0.04

Deaths - The following table shows the corrected death rate since 1921 -

1921	12.5	)	1939	12.7)
1922	15	)	1940	13)
1923	10.7	) 12.64	1941	11.9)
1924	12.9	)	1942	11.9)
1925	12.1	)	1943	12.2	) 12.1
1926	12.1	)	1944	12.1)
1927	11.2	)	1945	12.4)
1928	11.	) 11.38	1946	12.3)
1929	11.3	)	1947	12.1)
1930	11.3	)	1948	10.6	) 11.54
1931	11.5	)	1949	11.2)
1932	12.5	)	1950	11.5)
1933	12.2	) 11.9	1951	11.6)
1934	11.8	)	1952	11.3)
1935	11.5	)	1953	10.4)
1936	12.4	)	1954	11.9)
1937	12.2)			
1938	11.3	) 12.32			

The various causes of death are indicated in the following table -

	<u>Under 5</u>	<u>Over 5</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	12	13
Tuberculosis - other forms		3	3
Syphilis and its sequelae		4	4
Malignant Neoplasms		142	142
Diabetes Mellitus		4	4
Anaemias		4	4
Other general diseases		6	6
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system		120	120
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	1		1
Other diseases of nervous system		11	11
Chronic rheumatic heart disease		13	13
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease		234	234
Other heart diseases		19	19
Hypertension with heart disease		10	10
Hypertension without heart disease		13	13
Other circulatory diseases		16	16
Carried forward	2	611	613

	<u>Under 5</u>	<u>Over 5</u>	<u>Total</u>
Brought forward	2	611	613
Influenza		3	3
Pneumonia (except of newborn)	5	12	17
Bronchitis	2	25	27
Other respiratory diseases	1	24	25
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		7	7
Appendicitis		2	2
Intestinal obstruction and hernia		3	3
Diarrhoea (except of newborn)	2	4	6
Cirrhosis of liver		1	1
Other diseases of liver		6	6
Other digestive diseases		5	5
Nephritis and nephrosis		11	11
Hyperplasia of prostate		8	8
Other diseases of genito urinary system		6	6
Diseases of skin and organs of locomotion		8	8
Congenital malformations	6	1	7
Birth injuries, post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis	10	--	10
Pneumonia of newborn	1	--	1
Diarrhoea of newborn	1	--	1
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	10	--	10
Senility		12	12
Causes ill-defined and unknown	3	6	9
Suicide		4	4
Motor vehicle accidents	1	5	6
Other violence	<u>1</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>
	<u>45</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>825</u>

The following table shows mortality at different age periods for the year 1954 -

	<u>Number of deaths</u>
Under 1 year	43
1 and over	2
5 and over	5
10 and over	--
15 and over	7
25 and over	<u>15</u>
Carried forward	72

Number of deaths

	Brought forward	72
35 and over		38
45 and over		76
55 and over		149
65 and over		193
75 and over		244
85 and over		<u>53</u>
		<u>825</u>

Cancer - During the year 142 deaths out of a total of 825 were due to cancer, in other words, approximately 1 in 6 died from cancer.

The following table gives the number of deaths from cancer and death rates per 1,000 of the population since 1921 -

1921	70	1.0	1938	105	1.57
1922	78	1.1	1939	104	1.5
1923	67	0.95	1940	107	1.6
1924	82	1.1	1941	77	1.2
1925	81	1.1	1942	106	1.7
1926	87	1.1	1943	95	1.5
1927	81	1.1	1944	109	1.7
1928	78	1.1	1945	104	1.6
1929	72	1.02	1946	109	1.7
1930	75	1.07	1947	111	1.6
1931	80	1.06	1948	100	1.4
1932	85	1.2	1949	125	1.8
1933	80	1.1	1950	99	1.4
1934	90	1.5	1951	109	1.6
1935	80	1.0	1952	121	1.75
1936	92	1.42	1953	123	1.77
1937	97	1.45	1954	142	2.0

The following table gives the age periods at which deaths occurred from cancer during the year 1954 -

<u>Age</u>	<u>No. of deaths</u>	<u>% of deaths</u>
1 - 14	1	.7
15 - 24	-	-
25 - 34	2	1.4
35 - 44	12	8.4
45 - 54	22	15.5
55 - 64	40	28.1
65 - 74	34	23.9
75 - 84	28	19.9
85 and over	3	2.1

Infant and Maternal Mortality - The following table shows infant mortality rates per 1,000 births and the number of infant deaths since 1931 -

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Births</u>	<u>Total Infant Deaths</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>	
1931	1,404	93	86	87.2
1932	1,366	129	94	
1933	1,326	134	101	
1934	1,353	119	88	
1935	1,299	86	66	
1936	1,304	119	91	76
1937	1,350	97	72	
1938	1,322	80	61	
1939	1,279	116	91	
1940	1,297	84	65	
1941	1,382	101	73	66
1942	1,292	91	70	
1943	1,357	93	69	
1944	1,446	78	54	
1945	1,234	78	64	
1946	1,473	80	54	47
1947	1,659	107	64	
1948	1,499	62	41	
1949	1,446	57	39	
1950	1,313	50	38	
1951	1,183	48	41	
1952	1,288	40	31	
1953	1,347	32	24	
1954	1,307	43	33	

There were 31 still-births during the year 1954, giving a still-birth rate of 23 per 1,000 total births. The still-birth rates since 1948 are as follows -

1948	27
1949	27
1950	29
1951	30
1952	32
1953	23
1954	23

The following table shows the maternal deaths and maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live births since 1931 -

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Maternal Deaths</u>	<u>Maternal Mortality Rate</u>
1931	9	6.4
1932	12	8.5
1933	10	7.5
1934	10	10.3
1935	9	6.9
1936	6	4.6
1937	7	5.2
1938	5	3.8
1939	2	1.5
1940	6	4.4
1941	6	4.2
1942	4	2.9
1943	3	2.1
1944	4	2.6
1945	3	2.3
1946	3	1.9
1947	2	1.2
1948	1	0.7
1949	3	2.0
1950	2	1.5
1951	3	2.5
1952	1	0.8
1953	-	-
1954	1	0.76

Births - During the year the live births numbered 1307, giving a birth rate of 18.8

The following table shows the number of births and birth rates since 1921 -

1921	2,281	31.5	}	26.16
1922	1,778	25.3		
1923	1,745	24.8		
1924	1,790	24.9		
1925	1,800	24.3		
1926	1,660	23.4	}	21.38
1927	1,486	21.1		
1928	1,489	21.1		
1929	1,436	21.1		
1930	1,472	20.2		
1931	1,404	20.6		

1932	1,366	21.6	}	20.46
1933	1,326	20.0		
1934	1,353	20.5		
1935	1,299	19.6		
1936	1,307	19.7	}	19.46
1937	1,350	20.0		
1938	1,327	19.5		
1939	1,279	18.8		
1940	1,297	19.3	}	19.44
1941	1,382	20.1		
1942	1,292	18.8		
1943	1,357	19.7		
1944	1,446	20.8	}	21.06
1945	1,234	17.8		
1946	1,473	21.2		
1947	1,659	23.7		
1948	1,499	21.2	}	
1949	1,446	20.5		
1950	1,313	18.7		
1951	1,183	17.3		
1952	1,288	18.6	}	
1953	1,347	19.4		
1954	1,307	18.8	}	

Marriages - The number of marriages registered in 1954 was 566, which gave a marriage rate of 8.2 per 1,000 of the population.

The following table shows the number of marriages and marriage rates since 1921 -

1921	447	5.2	}	5.1	1939	504	7.4	}	8.82
1922	436	5.7			1940	706	10.5		
1923	431	4.3			1941	660	9.6		
1924	403	4.9			1942	651	9.5		
1925	368	5.4	}	5.38	1943	534	7.7	}	8.76
1926	332	5.1			1944	505	7.3		
1927	373	5.3			1945	695	10.0		
1928	406	5.8			1946	613	8.8		
1929	384	5.4	}	6.44	1947	617	8.8	}	
1930	380	5.3			1948	597	8.5		
1931	381	5.9			1949	613	8.7		
1932	396	6.0			1950	633	9.0		
1933	444	6.7	}	8.4	1951	657	9.7	}	
1934	461	7.0			1952	618	8.9		
1935	436	6.6			1953	595	8.6		
1936	481	7.2			1954	566	8.2		
1937	506	7.5	}					}	
1938	511	7.6							

Tuberculosis - The following table gives the confirmed cases of Tuberculosis in 1954 classified according to age group and sex incidence -

PULMONARY

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	1	-	1
5 - 14 years	3	10	13
15 - 24 years	17	30	47
25 - 34 years	11	17	28
35 - 44 years	9	5	14
45 - 54 years	5	2	7
55 - 64 years	12	-	12
65 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>58</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>123</u>

NON-PULMONARY

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	1	1	2
5 - 14 years	5	1	6
15 - 24 years	3	4	7
25 - 34 years	-	3	3
35 - 44 years	-	-	-
45 - 54 years	2	1	3
55 - 64 years	1	-	1
65 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>22</u>

TOTAL PULMONARY AND NON-PULMONARY

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	2	1	3
5 - 14 years	8	11	19
15 - 24 years	20	34	54
25 - 34 years	11	20	31
35 - 44 years	9	5	14
45 - 54 years	7	3	10
55 - 64 years	13	-	13
65 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>70</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>145</u>

The following table shows the number of cases of tuberculosis confirmed annually since 1921 -

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1921	87	1.26	119	1.73	206	2.99
1922	123	1.78	119	1.73	242	3.51
1923	117	1.69	100	1.45	217	3.14
1924	96	1.35	97	1.35	193	2.70
1925	104	1.46	116	1.63	220	3.09
1926	79	1.11	72	1.01	151	2.12
1927	87	1.23	73	1.03	160	2.26
1928	98	1.40	87	1.24	186	2.64
1929	76	1.08	81	1.15	157	2.23
1930	65	.92	59	.81	124	1.73
1931	70	1.07	42	.64	112	1.71
1932	74	1.13	51	.77	125	1.90
1933	69	1.04	48	.72	117	1.76
1934	67	1.00	53	.78	120	1.78
1935	73	1.08	43	.64	116	1.72
1936	71	1.09	51	.78	122	1.87
1937	73	1.12	33	.50	106	1.62
1938	65	.99	43	.65	108	1.64
1939	74	1.13	40	.61	114	1.74
1940	63	.96	37	.56	100	1.52
1941	71	1.08	37	.56	108	1.64
1942	99	1.40	36	.56	135	1.96
1943	98	1.54	42	.66	140	2.20
1944	112	1.76	34	.53	146	2.29
1945	133	2.07	24	.37	157	2.44
1946	168	2.52	32	.48	200	3.00
1947	127	1.81	18	.25	145	2.06
1948	131	1.85	15	.21	146	2.06
1949	131	1.85	21	.29	152	2.14
1950	168	2.40	29	.40	197	2.80
1951	192	2.82	17	.25	209	3.07
1952	138	2.02	23	.34	161	2.36
1953	150	2.17	15	.22	165	2.39
1954	123	1.78	22	.32	145	2.1

There were 913 persons resident in the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw known to be suffering from tuberculosis at 31st December, 1954. These are classified according to age and sex as shown in the following table. The pulmonary cases include persons suffering from pleurisy with effusion.

PULMONARY

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	8	7	15
5 - 14 years	32	24	56
15 - 24 years	105	181	286
25 - 34 years	116	166	282
35 - 44 years	46	40	86
45 - 54 years	31	18	49
55 - 64 years	36	5	41
65 and over	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>380</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>826</u>

NON-PULMONARY

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	3	2	5
5 - 14 years	15	11	26
15 - 24 years	5	17	22
25 - 34 years	11	12	23
35 - 44 years	1	2	3
45 - 54 years	2	3	5
55 - 64 years	1	2	3
65 and over	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>38</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>87</u>

TOTAL PULMONARY AND NON-PULMONARY

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	11	9	20
5 - 14 years	47	35	82
15 - 24 years	110	198	308
25 - 34 years	127	178	305
35 - 44 years	47	42	89
45 - 54 years	33	21	54
55 - 64 years	37	7	44
65 and over	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>418</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>913</u>

Deaths from Tuberculosis - There were 16 deaths from tuberculosis during the year, 13 being pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary. The following tables give particulars of the persons who died during the year to show -

(A) period elapsing between notification and death

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Not notified or notified only at or after death	1	-	2	-	3
Notified less than one month before death	-	1	1	-	2
Notified 1 to 3 months before death	1	-	-	-	1
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death	-	-	-	-	-
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death	1	-	-	-	1
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death	1	-	-	-	1
Notified over 2 years before death	5	3	-	-	8
	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16</u>

(B) period elapsing between discharge from an institution and death

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number who died within 28 days after discharge from an institution	1	-	-	-	1
Number who died more than 28 days after discharge from an institution	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

(C) age at death

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	1	-	1
5 - 14 years	-	1	1
15 - 24 years	2	1	3
25 - 34 years	2	-	2
35 - 44 years	1	-	1
45 - 64 years	5	1	6
65 and over	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>16</u>

The following table shows the deaths and death rate per 1,000 of the population from tuberculosis since 1921 -

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>All Tuberculosis</u>	
	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1921	48	.68	31	.43	79	1.15
1922	41	.58	34	.49	75	1.07
1923	52	.74	31	.43	83	1.17
1924	44	.60	31	.46	75	1.06
1925	38	.54	21	.30	59	.84
1926	37	.52	17	.24	54	.76
1927	51	.72	29	.42	80	1.14
1928	33	.47	16	.23	49	.70
1929	30	.42	10	.14	40	.56
1930	27	.38	12	.17	39	.55
1931	29	.43	18	.27	47	.70
1932	27	.41	10	.15	37	.56
1933	42	.63	14	.21	56	.84
1934	30	.42	15	.25	43	.67
1935	39	.59	8	.12	47	.71
1936	34	.52	17	.25	51	.78
1937	39	.58	6	.09	45	.67
1938	33	.49	18	.27	51	.76
1939	46	.68	24	.35	70	1.03
1940	43	.67	12	.18	55	.85
1941	39	.60	17	.26	56	.86
1942	42	.65	12	.19	54	.84
1943	35	.55	14	.22	49	.77
1944	44	.69	18	.29	62	.98
1945	48	.75	12	.19	60	.94
1946	55	.83	13	.19	68	1.02

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>All Tuberculosis</u>	
	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1947	62	.98	13	.18	75	1.07
1948	47	.67	10	.14	57	.81
1949	61	.86	6	.09	67	.95
1950	41	.59	11	.15	52	.74
1951	34	.50	6	.09	40	.59
1952	19	.28	2	.02	21	.30
1953	18	.26	5	.07	23	.33
1954	13	.19	3	.04	16	.23

Hospital Accommodation --

Respiratory Tuberculosis

The following table indicates the number of patients who received institutional treatment during the year -

	<u>In Hospital</u> <u>on</u> <u>January 1st</u>	<u>Admitted</u> <u>during</u> <u>year</u>	<u>Discharged</u> <u>during</u> <u>year</u>	<u>Died in</u> <u>Hospital</u>	<u>In Hospital</u> <u>on</u> <u>Dec. 31st.</u>
Under 15 years					
Male	7	5	10	1	1
Female	5	4	6	-	3
15 - 45 years					
Male	36	40	48	-	28
Female	32	56	50	-	38
45 years and over					
Male	1	9	-	3	7
Female	-	3	-	1	2
	<u>81</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>79</u>

Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis

	<u>In Hospital</u> <u>on</u> <u>January 1st</u>	<u>Admitted</u> <u>during</u> <u>year</u>	<u>Discharged</u> <u>during</u> <u>year</u>	<u>Died in</u> <u>Hospital</u>	<u>In Hospital</u> <u>on</u> <u>Dec. 31st.</u>
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	<u>In Hospital</u> <u>on</u> <u>January 1st</u>	<u>Admitted</u> <u>during</u> <u>year</u>	<u>Discharged</u> <u>during</u> <u>year</u>	<u>Died in</u> <u>Hospital</u>	<u>In Hospital</u> <u>on</u> <u>Dec. 31st.</u>
Under 15 years					
Male	6	5	4	-	7
Female	3	3	1	-	5
15 - 45 years					
Male	2	6	5	-	3
Female	10	3	6	-	7
45 years and over					
Male	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>21</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>

Mental Health Service - The following statement shows the number of Lunatic and Mental Defective Patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts for the year, 1954.

(A) LUNATICS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of patients as at 1st January, 1954	124	95	219
Added during year	<u>44</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>98</u>
	168	149	317

Ceased during year -

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	
By death	10	11	
By discharged recovered	4	8	
By discharged at own request	24	35	
By ceased otherwise	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>46</u>
Number of patients as at 31st December, 1954.	<u>122</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>213</u>

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Boarded-out in Private Dwellings including -			
Patients liberated on probation	7	6	13
In Hartwood Mental Hospital	115	82	197
In Hawkhead Mental Hospital	-	1	1
In Licensed Wards of Institutions	-	2	2
	<u>122</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>213</u>

(B) MENTAL DEFECTIVES

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of patients as at 1st January, 1954.	45	53	98
Added during year	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
	47	55	102

Ceased during year -

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	
By death	-	2	
By dismissal	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Number of patients as at 31st December, 1954.	46	53	99

Boarded-out in Private Dwellings including			
Patients liberated on Licence	22	18	40
In Birkwood Certified Institution	5	11	16
In Kirklands	"	"	15
In Larbert	"	"	1
In Lennox Castle	"	"	3
In St. Aidens	"	"	1
In St. Charles'	"	"	3
In St. Joseph's	"	"	3
In Waverley Park	"	"	1
In Old Monkland Home	-	1	1
	<u>46</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>99</u>

Factories Act, 1937

Inspections

Inspections

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number of Written Notices</u>	<u>Number of Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	30	32	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	315	231	9	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>354</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>

The following table gives particulars of the defects which were found -

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found referred to H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carried forward	2	2	-	-	-

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found referred to H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>
Brought forward	2	2	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	1	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-of-work)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>

